# 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 JUN - / AM 8: 17

Contail Water Association
PRINT Public Water System Name

0480004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

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CERTIFICA  I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has bee	-	ers in accordance with
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MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

#### 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Coontail Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0480004 May 2022



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. We can purchase water during an emergency from Aberdeen or Wren Water District.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Coontail Water Association, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James H. Box at 662.369.2218. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the last Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at 20267 Coontail Road, Aberdeen.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESUL <sub>1</sub>	ΓS		111
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Conta	minant	S	-				
8, Arsenic	N	2020*	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff fror orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2020*	.0616	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.169	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2021	.241	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020*	2.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	68000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
22. Thallium	N	2020*	.7	No Range	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfecti	on By	y-Produc	cts	- <del> </del>				
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	1.69	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	.6	.4 – .79	mg/l	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Coontail Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please note: Your annual consumer confidence report will not be mailed to you individually but will be published in the Monroe Journal and available for viewing at the Water District Office.

# MONROE COUNTY JOURNAL PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MONROE

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in

And for said state and county, <u>Melissa Meador</u>, managing editor, publisher, clerk and/or general manager of THE MONROE JOURNAL, a newspaper published in Amory, in said County and state makes oath that the

Water quality Report
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Of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:
Volume:, No Dated:5/25/2 <sup>2</sup>
Volume:, No Dated:
Volume:, No Dated:
Volume:, No Dated:
And I hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have Been examined by me, and I find the publication thereof to Have been duly made, and that The MONROE JOURNAL has Been established, published and had a bonafide circulation In said town, county and state for more than one year next Preceding the first insertion of the article described herein.  Editor, publisher, clerk and/or general manager
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
day of May , 2021  Notary Public
My Commission expires:
Cost of Publication:
s <u>399.25</u>
(Seal)  OF MISS/S  ARY PUS  ID # 239524  AMBER J. LING

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				TEST R	ESULT	CS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Detected	Range of Defects or if of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Lilitely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	: Conta	minant	ts			Call 18		
8. Arsenic	N.	2020*	1.2	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits, ranoff from orchards, runoff from glass and olectronics production was tos
10. Barlum	N	2020*	0616	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wester, discharge from metal refineries, orosion of nature deposits
13 Chromlum	N	2020*	· 6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pylo mills; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2018/20*	2	0	ррт	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of netural deports; leaching from wood preservative.
16. Fluoride	2	2020*	5160	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teets; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factoring.
17. Lead	И	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of nousehold plumbing systems, grosion of natural deposits
19 Nitrate (en Nitrogen)	14	2021	.241	No Range	ppm	10		Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septle tunks, sewage; erosion of nature deposits
21 Selenium	2	2020*	2.9	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineties; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	20191	98000	No Range	opb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
22. Thadlium	N	2020*	3	No Range	ppb	0,5	2	Leaching from one-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection	on By-l	Produc	ts	الاطبيات				TOTAL MENTALINA
Total nhalometnanes]	N	2021	1.00	No Range	pob.	0.	30	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Most escent som	35.50	2021	.6	479	mg/l	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control

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## Coontail Water Association, Inc. P. O. Box 671 Aberdeen, Ms 39730

May 31, 2022

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700

To Whom It May Concern:

We are attaching a true copy of our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report as provided to our customers in a newspaper article, the customer Water card, the proof of publication, and a completed certification form.

If we can be of further service, please advise.

Sincerely,

Nina Parker

Office Manager

Enclosures

YOUR ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT IS AVAILABLE AT OFFICE AND MONROE COUNTY JOURNAL AND WILL NOT BE MAILED.

QUESTIONS CALL - 662-813-5114

### PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

COONTAIL WATER ASSN. P.O. BOX 671 ABERDEEN, MS 39730-0617 662-813-5114

COONTAIL WATER ASSN. IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER AND EMPLOYER.